

EC-8198. A communication from the Division Chief, Telecommunications Consumers Division, Enforcement Bureau, Federal Communications Commission and Federal Trade Commission transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Joint FCC/FTC Policy Statement for the Advertising of Dial-Around and Other Long-Distance Services to Consumers" (File No. 00-EB-TCD-1[PS], FCC 00-72), received March 22, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Report to accompany the bill (S. 2251) to amend the Trademark Act of 1946 to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, in order to carry out provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 106-249).

By Mr. THOMPSON, from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

H.R. 1374: A bill to designate the United States Post Office building located at 680 State Highway 130 in Hamilton, New Jersey, as the "John K. Rafferty Hamilton Post Office Building."

H.R. 3189: A bill to designate the United States post office located at 14071 Peyton Drive in Chino Hills, California, as the "Joseph Iletto Post Office."

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF A COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of a committee were submitted:

By Mr. WARNER for the Committee on Armed Services.

Herschelle S. Challenor, of Georgia, to be a Member of the National Security Education Board for a term of four years. (Reappointment)

Rudy deLeon, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of Defense.

Douglas A. Dworkin, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Defense.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed subject to the nominees' commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. SANTORUM (for himself, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. HELMS, Mr. MURKOWSKI, and Mrs. HUTCHISON):

S. 2293. A bill to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to provide for the payment of Financing Corporation interest obligations from balances in the deposit insurance funds in excess of an established ratio and, after such obligations are satisfied, to provide for rebates to insured depository institutions of such excess reserves; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER):

S. 2294. A bill to establish the Rosie the Riveter-World War II Home Front National Historical Park in the State of California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 2295. A bill to provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain entries of copper and brass sheet and strip; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CRAPO:

S. 2296. A bill to provide grants for special environmental assistance for the regulation of communities and habitat (SEARCH) to small communities; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, and Mr. BAUCUS):

S. 2297. A bill to reauthorize the Water Resources Research Act of 1984; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself, Mr. REED, and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 2298. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to clarify the definition of homebound with respect to home health services under the medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. L. CHAFEE (for himself and Ms. SNOWE):

S. 2299. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to continue State Medicaid disproportionate share hospital (DSH) allotments for fiscal year 2001 at the levels for fiscal year 2000; to the Committee on Finance.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER):

S. 2294. A bill to establish the Rosie the Riveter-World War II Home Front National Historical Park in the State of California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

ROSIE THE RIVETER-WORLD WAR II HOME FRONT NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK ACT

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I am proud to introduce this bill today to establish the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historic Park. This park will be constructed on the former site of Richmond Kaiser Shipyard #2 which produced WWII ships at the site of the present-day Marina Park in Richmond California.

The Home Front industrial buildup in Richmond, California and across America to strengthen U.S. military capability and eventually win World War II started in early 1941 with the Lend Lease Program. Employment at the Richmond Shipyards peaked at 90,000 and forced an unprecedented integration of workers into the nation's work force.

"Rosie the Riveter" was a term coined to help recruit female civilian workers and came to symbolize a work-force mobilized to fill the gap created by working men who left their jobs for active military duty. Nationwide, six million women entered the WWII Home Front workforce, which also provided unprecedented opportunities for minorities.

I am proud to offer this legislation to commemorate these invaluable contributions to the U.S. victory in World War II, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

By Mr. CRAPO:

S. 2296. A bill to provide grants for special environmental assistance for the regulation of communities and habitat (SEARCH) to small communities; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

PROJECT SEARCH

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation to authorize a national environmental grants program for small communities called Project SEARCH.

The national Project SEARCH (Special Environmental Assistance for the Regulation of Communities and Habitat) concept is based on a demonstration program that has been operating with great success in Idaho in 1999 and 2000. In short, the bill establishes a simplified application process for communities of under 2,500 individuals to receive assistance in meeting a broad array of federal, state, or local environmental regulations. Grants would be available for initial feasibility studies, to address unanticipated costs arising during the course of a project, or when a community has been turned down or underfunded by traditional sources. The grant program would require no match from the recipients.

Some of the major highlights of the program are:

A simplified application process—no special grants coordinators required;

No unsolicited bureaucratic intrusions into the decision-making process; Communities must first have attempted to receive funds from traditional sources;

It is open to studies or projects involving any environmental regulation;

Applications are reviewed and approved by citizens panel of volunteers;

The panel chooses number of recipients and size of grants;

The panel consists of volunteers representing all regions of the state; and

No local match is required to receive the SEARCH funds.

Over the past several years, it has become increasing apparent that small communities are having problems complying with environmental rules and regulations due primarily to lack of funding, not a willingness to do so. They, like all of us, want clean water and air and a healthy natural environment. Sometimes, they simply cannot shoulder the financial burden with their limited resources.

In addition, small communities wishing to pursue unique collaborative efforts might be discouraged by grant administrators who prefer conformity. Some run into unexpected costs during a project and have borrowed and bonded to the maximum. Others are in critical habitat locations and any project may have additional costs, which may not be recognized by traditional financial sources. Still others just need help